Nov. 16, 1937. M. SCHNIDER 2,099,279

SOAP AND BRUSH HOLDER

Filed Sept. 15, 1936

FIG. 1.

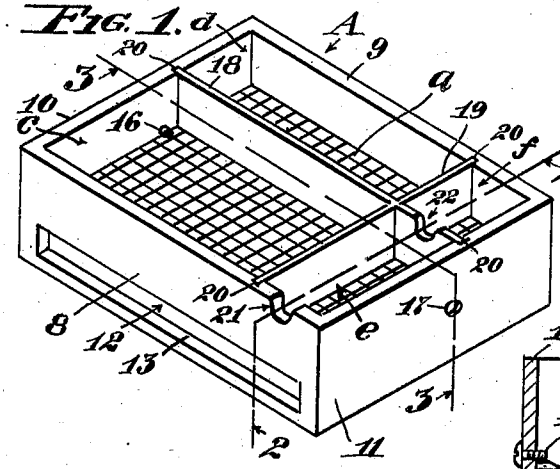


FIG. 2.

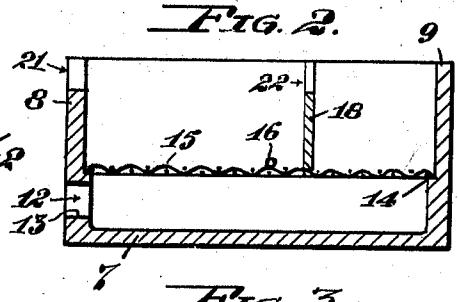


FIG. 3.

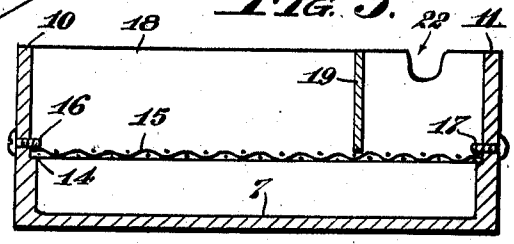


FIG. 4.

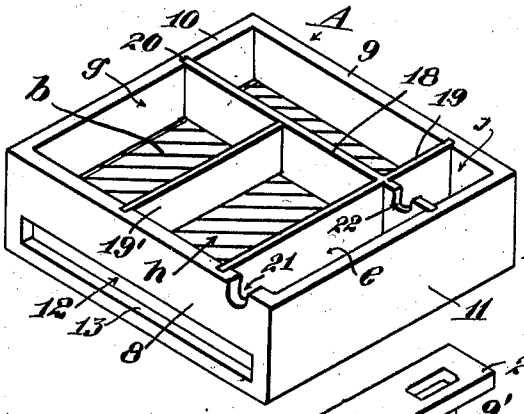


FIG. 5.

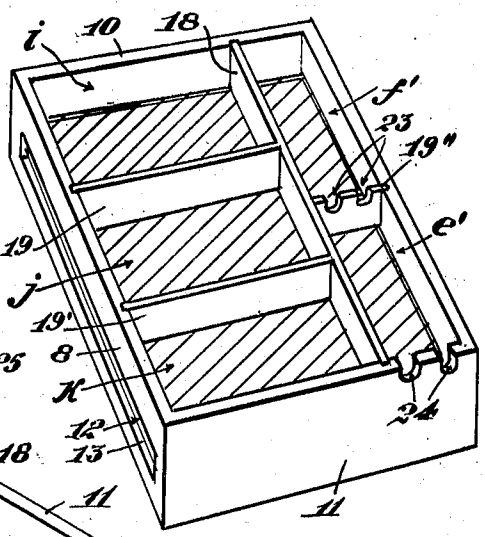
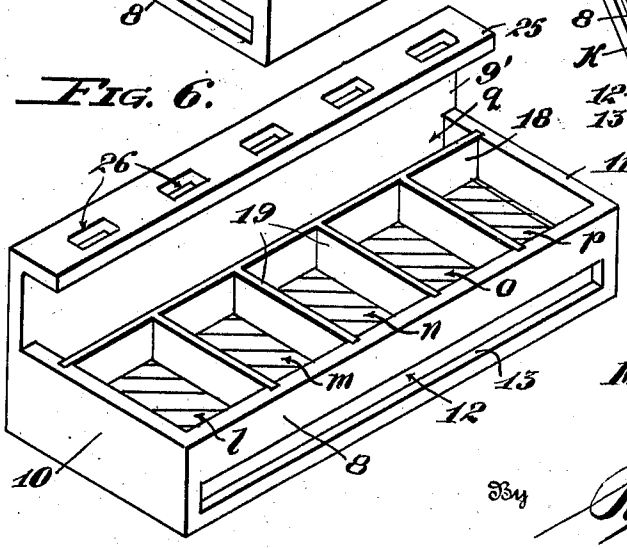


FIG. 6.



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SOAP AND BRUSH HOLDER

Morris Schnider, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 15, 1936, Serial No. 100,878

4 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)

This invention relates to holders for soap and brushes, and has as its primary object the provision of a receptacle for bar soap and toilet brushes in which drainage from the soap and brush on wetting same and depositing in the receptacle will be collected in the container apart from the soap and brush, and in a fashion which will permit ready removal of the drainage from time to time as occasion may require.

Another object is to provide a receptacle of the above character which is so designed that it may be readily constructed to afford a plurality of compartments suitable for the reception of bar soap and brushes in a manner whereby the articles will be held in separated relation to each other and subject to being easily removed and replaced.

A further object is to provide a holder of the above character which is of the character of a portable soap dish, but which is distinguished from the ordinary soap dish in the inclusion of the compartments for separating articles placed thereon together with a basin for reception of drained liquid arranged to facilitate emptying and cleansing thereof.

With the foregoing objects in view together with such other objects and advantages as may subsequently appear, the invention is carried into effect as illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the holder;

Fig. 2 is a view in cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are perspective views depicting modified forms of the invention.

Referring to the drawing more specifically, A indicates generally the body of the holder which embodies a rectangular bottom wall 7, front and rear side walls 8 and 9, and end walls 10 and 11, which walls are formed integrally as a unit to produce a dish of boxlike form.

In carrying out the invention the front wall 8 is formed with an elongated horizontally extending slot 12, the lower margin 13 of which extends above the plane of the upper surface of the bottom wall 7 to afford a basin within the holder for collection of drainage. The upper surface of the wall 7 is smooth, and uninterrupted throughout so that liquid may be quickly drained therefrom on tilting the holder to a position with the slot 12 opening downward, and whereby the basin may be easily wiped by inserting a cloth through the slot 12 from the exterior of the holder.

Formed interiorly of the holder is a ledge or shoulder 14 extending along the walls 8, 9, 10, and 11 on a plane above the upper margin of the slot 12 on which is removably seated an apertured false bottom 15 which may comprise a screen as indicated at *a* in Fig. 1 or may consist of a grid as indicated at *b* in Fig. 4, or may be constructed in any other suitable fashion to afford drain openings therethrough. The false bottom is flat and disposed in spaced parallel relation to the bottom wall 7 and is temporarily held against removal by screws 16—17 extended through the end walls 10 and 11 into overlying engagement with the end portions of the false bottom; the false bottom extending on a plane intermediate the bottom wall 7 and the upper margins of the walls 8, 9, 10 and 11.

A feature of the invention resides in dividing the space in the holder above the false bottom 15 into a series of separated compartments by means of a partition 18 extending longitudinally of the holder between the end walls 10 and 11 and one or more transverse partitions 19 extending between the partition 18 and either one or both of the side walls 8 and 9 according to the number of compartments desired. The ends of the partitions 18 and 19 extend into and are slidably supported in vertical channels 20 formed in the walls 8, 9, 10, and 11 and extending between the ledge 14 and the upper margin of the walls, whereby the partitions are subject to being readily removed and replaced so as to permit removal of the false bottom 15 should occasion require. However, the partitions may in some instances be cemented in place, but are preferably demountably carried on the walls of the holder.

Manifestly, the partitions are subject to being assembled in numerous arrangements according to the number and size of the compartments with which a holder is to be equipped and according to a capacity designed to meet a particular need.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the partitions are arranged to provide a series of four compartments designated respectively as *c*, *d*, *e*, and *f*; the compartment *c* being specially provided to receive a bar of soap, the compartment *d* to receive a hand brush, and the compartments *e* and *f* to collectively receive a tooth brush. As a means for facilitating supporting a tooth brush in the compartments *e* and *f*, the front wall 8 and the partitions 18 are formed with marginal notches 21 and 22, respectively, to receive the handle portion of a tooth brush whereby the latter may be seated in the notches 21 and 22

with the bristled end thereof extending into the compartment *f*.

A similar arrangement is shown in Fig. 4 with the addition of an added cross partition 19' whereby a pair of soap receiving compartments *g* and *h* are provided instead of a single compartment *d* as shown in Fig. 1.

A modified form and arrangement of the partitions is shown in Fig. 5 to provide a series of compartments *i*, *j* and *k* arranged in a row on one side of the longitudinal partition 18 with the tooth brush receiving compartments *e'* and *f'* located on the opposite side of the partition 18. In this instance the compartments *e'* and *f'* are separated by a partition 19'' having a pair of marginal notches 23 which serve in conjunction with a pair of notches 24 in the end wall 11 to afford a support for a pair of tooth brushes in a fashion described with reference to the construction shown in Fig. 1.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 6, an increased number of compartments are formed along one side of the partition 18, as indicated at *l*, *m*, *n*, *o*, and *p* for the reception of bars of soap or hand brushes, as occasion may require. In this instance, the back wall 9' is extended above the margin of the end walls 10 and 11 and is formed with a forwardly projecting ledge or flange 25 provided with a series of openings 26 for the reception of handles of tooth brushes and the like, which handles are inserted downwardly through the openings 26 with their lower ends seating on the false bottom 15 forming the bottom of a compartment *q* at the back of the partition 18.

The operation of the invention is apparent, it being obvious that on placing wet bars of soap and wet brushes in the compartments provided therefor in the holder, the liquid draining therefrom will pass through the apertured false bottom 15, and will be collected in the basin provided in the bottom portion of the holder from which the drainage may be removed by tilting the holder to discharge the liquid through the slot 12.

I claim:

1. In a receptacle, a boxlike dish having a basin in the lower portion thereof and formed with a side wall drain opening spaced from the bottom and from the margin of the dish side wall, an apertured false bottom in said dish extending on a plane above said drain opening and below the margin of the side and end walls of the dish, and partitions separating the space above said false bottom into a plurality of article receiving compartments.

2. In a receptacle, a boxlike dish having a basin in the lower portion thereof and formed with a side wall drain opening spaced from the bottom and from the margin of the dish side wall, an apertured false bottom in said dish extending on a plane above said drain opening and below the margin of the side and end walls of the dish, and partitions separating the space above said false bottom into a plurality of article receiving compartments, said partitions having their ends detachably engaged with the walls of said dish.

3. In a receptacle, a boxlike dish having a basin in the lower portion thereof and formed with a side wall drain opening spaced from the bottom and from the margin of the dish side wall, an apertured false bottom in said dish extending on a plane above said drain opening and below the margin of the side and end walls of the dish, means on the walls of the dish engaging said false bottom and holding the latter in place, and partitions separating the space above said false bottom into a plurality of article receiving compartments.

4. A receptacle comprising a dish including a bottom wall and marginal walls, shoulders on said marginal wall spaced above said bottom wall and below the edges of said marginal walls, an apertured false bottom seated on said shoulders formed to extend intermediate the bottom wall and the edges of the marginal walls of said dish being formed with a drain opening in the marginal walls spaced above said bottom wall and located below said tapered false bottom, and an assembly of longitudinal and transverse partitions demountably arranged in said dish above said false bottom.

MORRIS SCHNIDER.